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Second Annual

## Farmers' Institute

The people of Glen Allen and vicinity will hold their second annual farmers' institute, display of farm products and corn show here Monday and Tuesday, November 1 and 2, 1915. Don't forget the date and place. There will be something good for everybody to see and hear all the time.

The state board of agriculture will furnish us Mr. W. D. McKee, one of their best lecturers and corn judges. He is an expert along agricultural lines and will have a treat for everybody interested in better farming.

Bring your best live stock, poultry, fancy work and everything connected with the farm and home. Lets make this a howling success all round.

There will be other speakers on the program. Look for premium list and detailed information in next week's papers.

### Washington Letter

From Congressional Record—Remarks of Clyde H. Tavenner.

ARMOR PLATE PATRIOTISM IS WORLD-WIDE

There appears to be no real competition between the armor manufacturers of the various countries. Once, in 1893, the American armor ring made a noise like competition, when it sold armor to Russia for \$249, while charging the United States \$616 and for a time great consternation prevailed in the ranks of the war trusts of the various nations.

But during this period the armor manufacturers of the world met in Paris, and since then there has been little or no competition worthy of the name. The armor manufacturers asked themselves why they should cut each others' throats and why it would not be to their advantage to receive \$500 or \$600 a ton instead of \$200 or \$300.

In his report (H. Doc. vol. 58, p. 22, 54th Congress) secretary of the navy under Cleveland, Hon. H. A. Herbert, in commenting on the question of a trust says:

"I am informed upon authority which I believe to be good that about, or perhaps before, the time of the last contract of the Bethlehem company with Russia, there was a meeting in Paris of the representatives of the principal, if not all, of the armor manufacturers of Europe and America."

This was in 1894, and commenting upon the prices charged in Europe and America, he says, on the same page:

"These facts seem to lead to the conclusion that there is at least a friendly understanding or agreement among the principal manufacturers of the world that prices shall be maintained at about the same level."

Here we find evidence 20 years old of a world wide Armor Plate trust.

In the naval hearings for 1914, page 621, the present secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, used the following language in referring to an advertisement for bids for armor plate for the dreadnaught Pennsylvania:

"When we came to the armor we rejected all the bids, and were then absolutely in a situation from which it appeared there was no relief. Though you can not establish it in black and white, there is no doubt of an Armor Plate trust all over the world. That is to say, the people abroad who make armor plate will

not come here and submit bids, because they know if they do our manufacturers will go abroad and submit bids. They have divided the world, like Gaul, into three parts."

METHODS OF THE WAR TRAFFICKERS IN KEEPING UP BUSINESS

There are tricks in all trades. If the peoples of the several powers can be incited to mutual distrust, suspicion and hatred, for instance, it means increased dividends for the stockholders of the war traffickers in each country.

The several leading powers aim to increase their naval strength in the same proportion. If one of the powers can be induced to take on an additional superdreadnaught, it is used as an argument as to why the other leading powers should do the same. It works as an endless chain, with the war burden ever and ever increasing on the backs of the taxpayers of the world. As the armor and powder makers of the world work hand in hand, it is to the interest of the War trust of one country to have a foreign nation increase its building program.

If a new design can be worked out, that, too, means more grist for the shipbuilders. It calls for the speedy "scrapping" of the vessels already on hand as "obsolete," "scrapping" meaning throwing on the scrap heap as old junk. So the life of the battleship is ever lessening.

Another trick in the trade of the war traders which is obviously profitable, otherwise it would not be continued, is the hiring of retired army and navy officials and ex-members of congress by the powder, armor and shipbuilding concerns. These ex-officials know the inner workings of the military branches of the government, know the personnel in an intimate way, and by private conversation, by correspondence, and in various ways are in a position to obtain much useful information. They know how to go about things for results. Through the ex-officials the War trust has become thoroughly entrenched in the governing power.

There seems to be no limit to the extremes to which the war traders are willing to go for business.

### Store Seed Corn Well

In storing seed corn three things should be kept in mind, according to J. C. Hackleman of the Missouri College of Agriculture. They are (1) a dry room or building, (2) a fairly low, even temperature without hard freezes, and (3) a well-ventilated room from which moisture

from the sweating grain may easily escape. Seed corn may be injured if stored above sweating grain from which it receives moisture.

These essentials are most perfectly secured by proper storage in an attic, as careful tests have shown that better results were obtained from such storage than from any other. Cellars in which there are furnaces are excellent; others are likely to be too damp. If it is impossible to use any of the house in this way, suitable places can probably be found in tool sheds or other farm buildings.

A frame of 2x4's may be built from two to six feet square and strongly braced. If chicken netting is then stretched over both sides in such a way that the holes match, the ears may be thrust through and stored very cheaply. They may be swung from the roof in strings, held by baling wire or binding twine, or may be stuck on nails driven into an upright 4x4 post from which the corners have been trimmed so as to make room for eight rows of nails instead of only four. Mice may be kept from this seed corn tree by nailing tin around the bottom just above the base or by inserting a hook in the top by means of which the tree with its load may be hung with a wire from the roof.

A study of your own conditions will perhaps show you better methods than any of these which will meet the requirements of good storage.

### Mental Training For Farmer

Is education worth while for the farmer? A great many indefinite answers have been given by people who have only their own opinions and limited observation. A more definite answer has just been given by Professor O. R. Johnson of the Missouri University College of Agriculture. Professor Johnson has carefully studied data, secured by visits to 656 farmers, 554 of whom had only rural school education, while the remainder had secured more or less additional training. While he recognizes the fact that this additional training is not solely responsible for the better showing made by the better educated man, there is every reason to believe that their additional education has been a very valuable investment, from the standpoint of the pocket-book as well as that of social service, which is not so easily measured.

The better trained men secured average labor incomes of \$655 a year or within \$110 of twice as much as those who had only district school educations. This labor income is the net return left after allowing 5 per cent interest on the value of the farm and equipment used and reasonable charges for other items. The educated farmer handled more land of a higher average value per acre and rented from others only one-fifth of the farm he operated while the less educated man rented nearly two-fifths. The same general difference appears, though not always to so great extent, in the number of acres handled per man employed, the number of acres handled per horse, and the yield secured per acre.

### New Corn And Cholera

Hog cholera is not a direct result of feeding new corn, according to E. R. Spence of the Missouri College of Agriculture. It may gain a foothold more readily if the hog's resistance is reduced by unwise feeding, but the disease itself can result only from infection with a specific, invisible germ, obtained directly or indirectly from other hogs.

If the herd is thrown off feed by eating too much green corn, or by eating corn that is immature, the disease will be more readily contracted and it is often noted that a new outbreak of cholera follows

the first use of new corn for hogs. Avoid danger by changing the kind or amount of feed gradually. Feed the hogs some new corn for a while before turning them into the field. Young shoats may be turned into corn that is not down too badly with less preliminary feeding than the older hogs that can break down the corn more quickly.

### Couldn't Afford to Advertise

Judd Shaw sold shoes and sealing wax, and lamps, fishpoles and glue, tobacco, candles, gum, and tacks, sardines, and sardines, too, dry goods and hams were in his line; he dealt in peas and beans; he kept the general store, in fine—sold overalls and jeans; but Judd somehow he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Not that he harbored any grudge against his home town shoe he was, as any might judge, a kindly man to meet his customers he treated fair, and yet he prospered not, his goods were honest, one would swear—he simply was forgot, for Judd, somehow he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Mail order firms from out-of-town, much wiser in their day, paid liberal for their renown, and gathered in the hay; their catalogues went everywhere; they advertised for trade; their name went forth with trumpets blare, and all the coin they made, couldn't afford, they were so wise, couldn't afford not to advertise.

Now, Judd's stuff it was just as good; his prices were the same; the loss was ours, he simply would not spread abroad his name; though townfolks might have much preferred in their home mart to buy of Judd they had never heard—you know the reason why, for Judd, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise!"—Exchange.

### Horses With Huge Claws

The Arktocoe formation contains great numbers of bones of a peculiar type of animals called chalicotheres. They were larger than a large horse and had a horse-like head, long front legs, and shorter hind legs, but every foot had three toes each of which in place of a hoof bore an enormous claw. An equally strange form of Miocene time is a deerlike animal called Syndoceras. Its head somewhat resembled that of an antelope but was longer and had four horns, the larger pair, over the eyes, curving inward and the smaller pair, nearer the muzzle, curving outward. Camels were common in North America during the Miocene epoch, and several forms have been found. One was about the size of a sheep and is supposed to be the ancestor of modern camels and llamas. Others were large and had long necks like a giraffe. All these ancient camels had hoofs like cattle, not broad cushioned feet like those of the camels of the present day. Rhinoceroses were abundant, and hundreds of specimens of Teleoceras, a very heavy-bodied, short-limbed type, have been found. The proboscideans, of which the elephant is the best-known type and the only living representative, became prominent during the Miocene epoch, when a large mastodon called Trilophodon was common.—Overland Guidebook, U. S. Geological Survey.

### Big Teachers' Meeting

The Southeast Missouri Teachers association will hold its next meeting at Cape Girardeau on October 28, 29 and 30, and arrangements are being made for the biggest meeting of the kind ever held in this part of the state.

Several thousand people are expected to attend and special trains will be run on all railroads leading to the Cape, and a special train of six coaches will run on the Belmont branch on Thursday and return on Saturday afternoon.

If we can't have TESS and TED School Shoes we'll go barefoot.



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Look Better—Fit Better—  
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The Peoples Supply Company

### The S. E. Mo. Products Show

On October 27, 28, 29 and 30, there will be held at the State Normal school the third Annual Products show. At this show each county competes for cash prizes in field, orchard, garden, timber and Geological products. The prizes are so arranged that it is possible for a county to win \$100 and, as there are five premiums in each class, every county stands a good chance of winning something.

In addition to the county premiums, big prizes are offered individuals for exhibits of anything grown or made in southeast Missouri.

The Corn show, formerly held in January, will be held with the products show. Three other big meetings will be going on in Cape Girardeau at the same time. They are the southeast Missouri and north-east Arkansas Highways association, the Southeast Missouri Woman's Federation of clubs, and the southeast Missouri Teachers' association.

Write for premium lists. Plan to be in Cape Girardeau October 27, 28, 29 and 30.

SETH BABCOCK,  
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

### Huskey

(Arrived too late for last issue.)

Rev. Poston preached at Locust Grove Saturday night and Sunday and after the Sunday services baptised six new members in Hog creek.

Mrs. Claudius, who resides with her son-in-law, Harris Crader, had a severe fall some three weeks ago and her recovery seems to be slow, as she cannot walk alone yet.

Elvis Proffer is again visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Proffer. He reports times dull in St. Louis which, of course, is on account of the war in Europe.

B. H. Ramsey went to Dunklin recently to find employment, also Shap Jones and family, Elmer Robertson and family and Frank Seabaugh and family.

Rev. Wm. Poston and wife visited at the home of Thos. Huskey, Jr., Saturday night and Sunday.

Chas. Tate and Chas. Ramsey returned from the lower country last week and report cotton nothing extra around Bernie and corn not good in some localities.

Grandma Sadler visited Mrs. Thos. Huskey, Sr., Monday.

Marion Barrett of Sylvan Ridge worked last week for his uncle, Al-

bert Barrett, who is getting ready to sow a wheat crop.

Sadie Crader is still sick from the effects of a throat trouble from which almost the entire family of children have had an attack.

"Doc" Clayton, who recently moved from near Marble Hill to Miller-ville came back September 26 and moved into the house with Marion Fox near Locust Grove church. He talks of buying a farm.

Merchant C. M. Lessley and wife and two younger children, Vernon and Vivian visited at Esq. Huskey's recently.

School opened at Huskey October 4 with Wheeler Mitchell as teacher.

All poultry raisers should look well after their flocks now, feed well and have them in good shape when winter sets in. The roost houses should be well cleaned and have strong locks to the doors unless guarded by good dogs.

Lee Masterson of Cape county recently visited his sister Mrs. Herman Rast, near Huskey.

Albert Barrett and wife made a trip to Sylvan Ridge Monday and Tuesday.

Friday, October 1, the Thornburg school had an agricultural exhibit and some fine specimens of different products were shown. Prizes were given by the teacher, Thos. Huskey, Jr. The flowers displayed by Mrs. Eli Hahn and daughters deserve special mention, as the geraniums and fuschias were very beautiful. Many of the patrons of the school were present and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the progress of the school. Occasional.

When the flood which had spread over a northern Missouri bottom subsided the other day a farmer ventured to wade back to his home, which had been in the water and still had a foot of water over the floor. Going into the kitchen, he saw a big catfish floundering about, and it was only necessary to close the kitchen door to catch the fish. We don't expect anybody to believe this story. In fact, we don't believe it ourselves. We happened to read it in a weekly paper up where the floods are, and we print it just to show what liars some folks can be. —Henry County Democrat.

Running water is badly needed on every farm. Are you planning to provide it?—Missouri College of Agriculture Bulletin.